JOHN H. OBERLY, EDITOR.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1874. CAIRO ILLINOIS

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THE BULLETIN, OUR MEXICANCITIZENS

GOV. MCENERY'S INTERVIEW THE ORDER OF THE PENITENTES.

WITH THE PRESIDENT. New York Hernid Telegram, Jan. 20 The President was visited this more ing by Gov. McEnery and Gen. W. L. McMillen, the Seaster elect from Louisiana. They had been reliably informed that only a few days ago the Fresident favored a new election and desired to learn from him directly his present position on that question, and also to disabuse his mind as to certain representations made to him that me that state desired a new election. They were most courteously received and acenredd a long interview. Durion the conversation Attorney-General Williams was present, and took part in it.
The President admitted that the perple of Lousiana were oppressed by disrder and bad government, which he claimed had been the rule since the war, also that the returns of the last election, which he characterized as an organized fraud, had not been counted by any returning board recognized by the courts, and that the Lynch board had been obliged to make their resurns from other than legal or official sourees. He justified his notion in the care by raying that he had simply followed the decision of the courts. He also expressed the opinion that Congress had no more power to interfere with the state government in Louisiana thau with that is New York. He thought

that the first thing for Congress to do was to impeach the judge, who, it is claimed, acted without jurisdiction in overthrowing the state government of Louisians and setting un another in its stead, and, if the judge were found guilty, then Congress might have power to apply a proper remedy. He was asked if it be true, as charged, that the general government, through its judiciary, had improperly interfered with the state government of Louisiana, DEALERS IN HAY, CORN, OATS, and thereby had worked an injury to the people of the state and to the cause of free government, and whether the political department of the government could not correct the evil done without waiting to punish the person guilty of the outrage. He repeated his opinion that the judge should be tried first, from which it would appear that the President is of the opinion that stolen property ought not to be restored until the thief is caught and punished. The attorney-general admined that congress had power to determine whether or not a republican form of government existed in any particular state, and if it found that hope such did exist then it would be the constitutional duty of congress to provide the state with one. The President and the attorney-gone ral were reminded of the fact that

> terence of a Federal Judge, backed by the United States army, and that sebe considered as interference with a state government chosen by the peo-

ple of the state, and regularly established under its constitution and laws. Proof was also tendered to show that a large majority of the property owners of that state, as well as a respectable number of the best sRepublicans, desired, a new election as the best solution of the political troubles of the

been overthrown by the unlawful inter-

CONFEDERATION.

From the Clauses Evening Post and Xall Chleago's new representative at the capital of the Argentine Republican, Gen. Thomas O. Osborne, is likely to WHOLESALE GROCER, love netive employment in protecting American interests in the threstaned war between Brazil and the government to which he will be credited as United States minister. The two na tions are approaching a hostile attitude. The cause originates in the seizure by the Argentines of the Brazilian steamer Cuyaba, running hotween Montevideo and Assumption, because she had on board, apon her arrival at Buenes Avers, a passenger named Rivasolo, a lieutenant and colonel, who, as a friend of Lopez Jordon, was charged with treasonable acts against the Confederation. His sur-WHOLESALE GROCERS render was demanded and refused. The Brazilian captain of a Brazilian vessel, sailing under the Brazilian flag. was not in the surrendering business Thereupon the Argentines put soldiers on board the steamer and a man-ofcussed for two days and nights, and was released just before three Brazil-

ian men-of-war appeared in sight. Brazil is reported to be dissatisfied with the aspects of the question; for the Confederation still claims that the right to seize suspected persons wherever they may be, greatly to the detriment of Brazil's use of the river Plate and in violation of the treaty between the two countries.

This and the dispute as to the ownership of the island of Martin Carola, which commands the passage of the river Plate, has created belligerent feeling between the two powers. Each is nequiring a vast amount of war material for no clear purpose, if this difficulty is not considered, and a spark may kindle the fires of war. Such a condition of affairs would develop the diplomatic ability of the new minister from the United States and Chicago. As he has often contemplated war's horrid front, a South American popping machine would not frighten him. while it would give him an opportunity to show qualities of clear-headedness in the protection of American citizens and their interects.

THEIR REPULSIVE RELIGIOUS RITES, AND THEIR DEVO-OF STRALING.

CHARACTERISTICS OF GREASERS, HOW THEY BURLED.

(Correspondence Chicago Times.) CANON CITY, Col., Jan. 18, 1874 Scattered all through portions of outhern California, and New Mexico,

These follows actupon the theory that all mortal sine, no matter how hideons, can be atoned by phisical suffering; act accordingly, at certain sensors of the year, generally in the full, they castigate themselves into a condition of godline and then commence the batto of life anew. In Colorado and New Mexico, the order numbers 10,000 souls yield implicit abediance to the High Priest, Romero Miguel, who resides at Tans. Tradition avers that the Mignel foresaid is a direct decoudant of Monenuma; and such is the faith impose n him and so strong the conviction of his Divine origin, that any one of hi 0,600 ignorant subjects would gladly great state at Tans; is surrounded by numerous rotinue of servants and humble peous, and religiously

EXACTS ONE-THIRD of whatever is produced by his subcets, no matter whether it be grain. gold or silver. A neglect or reat least, and, in aggravated eases, to ives his interrogator to understand upon the backs of that the obnoxious party has emigrated to another country. It is certain, however, that the victim never comes back: and, if the relatives are of an inquiring frame of mind and disposed to make a Mignel of course professes ignorance, but his subjects deduce a healthy moral are filled with commendable promptone. One or two samples of this kind always have the desired effect, while it offects the Penitestes a practical illusman who noted not be imposed upon or

The Penitonies, though doubtless pringing from the Josuit missionaries lave no prayers, or hardly any of the familiar forms of worship. Their creed if they can be said to have any, is borne

apon their backs, and consists of STARS AND WELTS.

Which they have inflieted upon them relyes in atonement for sins committed. No matter what the sin may be, whether a theft or a murder, if the Penitents eastignes himself enough he can go clear and enter into that heaven prepared for the enjoyment of blessed BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE Positions. These devotional exercises ore confined to no particular day or season, but, as before remarked, they generally take place in the full. The bank of a river or smaller stream is so lected, and, at a given signal the Pear tentes repair to the spot, with their wives and children, and proceed to has iness. 'the male members of the flock strip themselves stark naked, and then, joining hands, move round in a circle humming a low, monotonous chant while the women and children rotats out to one side and put in the applause By degrees the circles spins around his-ter, while the chant swells leader. The scirit has commenced to work. When the proper degree of enthusiasio has been reached, a strange and oftimes repulsive seene takes place. Each one of these devotees is supplied with a whip, club, bunch of cactus, an instrument of torture of some kind, and they

proceed to POUND, HEAT AND LACKBARR EACH

OTHER. A rivalry springs up us to which one can endure the greatest amount of torture. Blood flows down their backs lustreams; thorns are pressed into the quivering flesh; while others, still more enthusiastic, sit down and literally roast themselves before a slow fire. If one of them faints through physical exhaustion, he is brought to life again by throwing over him a bucket of live coals# Others hear immence crosses about the country, until they sink down beneath the burden; and some smear themselves with molasses and remain for hours exposed to the flies, in the broad rays of the sun. All this, and much more, the Penitentes perform in the name of their religion. The orgies continue about a week. A Penitente who cannot lash himself into a state of obedience during that time is considcred incorrigible, and

KICKED OUT OF THE ORDER;

While all his wordly goods and subhave hay, are forfeited to the Chief ato the same to his personal use. Priest. It often happens, too, that quite a number of the deluded fellows punish themselves so severely that recovery is impossible and death ends lie religious ones. There are twentythe scene. When a Penitente dies two ladies papers. Germany has only from self inflicted stripes, but little fuss five fashion papers,

or ceremony is made ever it, and he is hustled under ground as quick as possible, while his relations and friends console themselves with the belief that the bruised departed has been gathered

home to the busom of Montezuma. The Penitentes belong to the Mexican race, and, in harmony with their religious rites, possess the lowest and most brutal passions. When not engaged in whipping themselves or caring their wounds, they conline their attentions strictly to

STEALING ;

and the many exploits in this line of-ten excite the admiration of thoir through an oritica with regular friends and allies, the Arapahoe In-speed, whether the quantity be large where he is sure to meet with a cordial tervals of an inch or a half an inch

the Mexicans are Ignorant and laxy

treacherous and superstitions. The inventive genious of the age, which has sho are all under the courted of, and manifested itself in printing process, rail-roads, and telegraph lines, soudo but a very faint impression in either Old or New Mexico, Maundacturies and all the arts lauguish, twhile agri culture and all the most simple and casily improved system of labor stand exactly where they did 100 hundred years ago. The Mexican farmer to-day immolate the assives upon the after it plows his fields with a crooked stick told that Mignel deshed it. He lives in and has no idea of anything that would and has no idea of anything that would serve his purpose better. He has no faith in reversible or sub-soil plows made of steel; in fact, never heard of them; and the entire plow-factory of Moline, Ill., would not tempt him to part with his wooden stick, tirein it threshed by driving cattle upon it, and fusal to comply with this ordinance sub- winnowed out by the winds of heaects the offender to excommunication ven. His habitation consists of a miserable hovel, made of some dry brick death. When the latter line of policy or, as they are termed, adobes "Chile is adopted, secreey is observed and, composes the bill of fare; while the should inquiry be made, the Priest most of the freighting is performed little mules, who, like the sage-brush and eactus, are indigenous to this country. But though living in filth, sounler, and wretchedness, the Mexicau is very elannish, and has the highest research, they can generally find their gard for his own language and institukinsman buried under a pile of rocks tions. Though encompassed on every hand by the rapidly rising tide of immigration, and thrown in dally contact with the irrepressible Yankee element, therefrom, and the coffers of the Priest | yet he adheresto his old home, and continues to speak his old tongers. The Saxon are too barsh for his sensitive ear, and the average Mexican, while he

> unless compelled to do m. He has no love for Uncle Sam at the best, and his leyalty, though paraded on every possible occasion, is only akin deep. He would not do to depend upon in an omergency, and would calle a very rebellows citizen if given half a chance.

> The manners, habits, and social life of the Mexicans are possible, while the scale the Mexicans are possible, while the scale of virtue and our rally of exceedingly low, and the love call of our tile subject, perhaps, the better. The women, however, with all their faulls are superior to the men. They are kind-hearted and bespitable, and their friendship once gained is turely broken. True to the neutral lastingte of the sex, they are fond of display, and take longroups to gay shaws and daming colors. But they are tour house loors, and it is rife to presume that the daughters of Montexums will never taxe the place of Bridget in the kileban.

> MARRIMO AND GIVEYO IS PLANADE. from the old-lash and approved style, ambained by the part and novement. Who the Marken relient becomes tired of a life of single-blessedness, he sures up dukey mordens, and solets an affinity upon which to poor the wealth of his hearth. He maxt proceeds to write a let-ter to the object of his affections, and dis-patches thus by his father or by his most nearest relation. Three days are allowed the dausel to roply, and, perding her an awer, the lover retires to some technical spot, and implores the Virgin to interced for him and win his suit. When the three days have passed, the lover come out to learn his fate. Should the answer by favorable, he packs up a trunk full of clothing torthwith, and sends it to the domicile of his lady-love; but should the answer be in the negative, his love at once changes to rage, and he instituted aggress ive toesquites. First, no kicks over and mutilates the copy of the Virgin before which he knelt and implored too lade's favor, and then he proceeds to give the old man and all the girl's big brothers s sound drubbing. Of course he now and then gets thrushed immself; but this makes to difference,—his only object is to show the contempt with which he regards the whole tribe. His vengoance satisfied, he casts his eyes about for some one sire. His sighs of love are responded to at last, and he packs his bride home triumphanty on a narrow-guage mule, and settles

down to housekeeping.
Where nature is permitted to run its course, the Mexicans generally live to a green old age; but all are obliged to huffle off this mortal coil at last; and then comes the ceremony and expanse of THE PUNERAL.

A funeral must always be conducted by a priest, and his charges are only governed by the length of the mourners pursethe lowest fee is \$10; but a rich Mexican who counts his sheep and persons by the thousands, cannot secure the services of priest to light him through the dark val-ley for less than \$500. These fees are always required in Edvance, and go directly stance, should he be so fortunate as to to the priest, who never fails to appropri

> In Paris there are twenty-three fash ion journals and seven Roman Catho

HOUR-GLASS.

The clepsydra, or water-clock-a time-measurer invented by the ancients, and continued in use throughout the middle ages-is subject to many defects. It must be supplied at regular intervals; the water must flow with the same facility; attention to the fact that the orifice must become larger by use; and some of the water is wasted by evaporation. Hence the search for some other agent instead of water, and the discovery of the fact that dry sand is well suited for the purpose.

lians. Some of the latter even went so or small. In property it is unlike waar as to openly embrace the Pointentes ter, which descends more swiftly the and extending even into Arizona and Utah, are members of a queer religious eient, and they apostatized. They are the orifice. Supposing such sand filled to a region of the continuous such sand filled to a region of the public of the continuous extends with a small orifice. Pentitunto his hard pushed by the last the bottom; supposing there were avenging hand of justice, he siways underscath this tall glass cylinder an strikes out for an Arapahoe camp, what cylinder, graduated at equal in then the sand would accomplate in this graduated cylinder, after entering it through the orifice in equal quantities in equal times, and the latter eylinder would become a true measurer or meter f hour or half hour portions of time. Nay ! more than this: Not only is the flow of - d uniform, whatever be the quantity which is above the orifice, but it can not be made more rapid by any amount of pressure. We may use a piston, plug or plunger, and press it down forcibly on the sand in the tube and yet the sand will flow out as before -neither more nor less quickly. The pressure is not obliterated; it does some work, but that work is exerted against both sides of the tube, unless it be made of strong material.

This singular property of sand becomes of high value in mining and quarrying. When a hole is bored in a and nick, partly filled with guapow der, and exploded by means of a fuse or an electric wire, the products are blown out of the hole, and scarcely any useful effect is produced in blast-ing the rock. When a plug of wood is driven in after the powder, this also is blown out, and the blast is nearly as ineffective as before. But when the charge is plugged with sand, this refuses to be driven out; the force of the explosion expends itself laterally, and the rock is riven into fragments.

A time-glass may be made of a vertical cylindrical tube, so far as the principal action is concerned; but the well-known form bas many conveniences. Two conical vessels, or two pearshaped vessels, joined together at their pointed ends, and an orifice piercing the paice of Innetion—this sufficiently denotes the usual form. In making the hour, minute or three minute glasses. blowing four balls on one tube of glass. made to serve as a hopper, through other to be opened and made to serve es ar standl. Egg-shell, baked and

basso-relieve, at the Matiei Palace, representing the marriage of Thetia and Peleus, Marpheous appears, holding an hour-glass in his hand. This shows, at any rate, that such implements were known in the mythological days of Greene. The Atheneians, we are told. carried hour-plasses with them -- omewhat as we do our pocket-watcher.

An interesting feature connected with the subject is the hour-glass to regulate the length of sermons. This was especially the case after the reformation, when long sermons came into fashion. The mediceval and pre-reformation divines contented themselves with a homily varying from ten to fifteen migutes in longth; but the Haguenots, Waldenses, Puritans, Cavenanters, Independents, and other protesting bodies, conceiving it their duty to assert and maintain theories relating to doctrine and discipline, made their sermons argumentative, and sometimes spun out the argument to an inordinate length. The hour-glass literally corresponded with the name-for it ran for one hour before the sand had all passed through; and the preacher claimed his full sixty minutes. Sometimes he was provided with a half hour glass, which he used when a shorter sermon was to be preached. It was about the middle of the seventeenth century when Puritan sermons occasionally reached the enormous long h of two hours, that the hour glass limit was applied. Many pulpits were turnished with iron stands for the reception of the hour glass, some of which still exist in England.

Many old stories relating to pulpit hour-glasses leave a dash of humor about them which would seem a little out of place in our days. Hugh Peters satirized in "Hudibras," after preaching an hour, turned his hour-glass and said: "I know you are good fellows! So let's have another glass." Daniel Burgess, an eloquent non-conformist divine in the early part of the last ceunature and consequences of drunken- to Dinah More.

ness. So let's have another glass, and then '-which was a regular toper's phrase. A rector of Bibury used to preach two hours, with two turns of the lass. After giving out the text, the squire of the parish withdrew, smoked

pipe, and returned to the blessing. Pretty and graceful lines have often been suggested by these time-measurers. In the excellent song

live times by the taper s light The hour-glass we have turned to-night," we are left to guess as we like at the serual hear in the evening to which the watchers had arrived-probably five hours after sunset or dask. One poet finds a moral exemplar in the our places

Steady as truth-on either and Its hourly task performing well."

Sidney spoke of "Next morning to the cour-glass than by the day's clearness." I nder an hour-glass in a grotto near he water these lines are written This babbling stream not uninstructive

Nor illy luiters to its destined to in ; Each flower it feeds that on its margin grows

Now hids thee biash whose days are epent in vain.

Nor void of morel, though uninceded

glides
Time s current stealing on with allent haste. For lot each falling sand his folly chides Who lets one precious moment run to waste.

Bloomfield's lines, "The Widow to the Hour-Glass," typify the trickling of the sand very clearly "I've often watched thy streamy sand

And seen the growing mountains rise And often found life's hopes to stand On props as weak to wisdom's eyes; Its copie crown Still sliding down, Again heaped up, then down again, The sand above more hollow graw-

Like days and years still filtering through, And mingling joy and pain. EARL RUSSELL AND THE POPE.

Earl Russell has published the fol-

owing letter : PEMEROKE L DGE, RICHMOND P'RK,) January 19, 1874.

DEAR SIR JOHN MURRAY-I have already informed you of the cause which will prevent me from presiding at the meeting of the 27th of January. Let us now consider what is the object of the meeting. Archbishop Manning states his doctrine very clearly and very boldly thus .- "The church is separate and supreme. Let us, then, scertain somewhat further what is the meaning of supreme. Any powers which is independent and can alone fix the limit of its own jurisdiction, and can thereby fix the limits of all other sold in shops, the sand is placed in one jurisdictions, is ipso facto, supreme. But the Church of Jesus Christ, withomeron sand is used for cheap stasses : | in the sphere of revelation of faith and | who remanded him to the station house. but the best is white silver and, there morals is all this, or is nothing, or He claims that the grenades were a oughly dried and sifted. The two worse than nothing, an imposture and sample lot made in this city by a perty build are fixed together by the heat of a assurpation that is, it is Christ or named Murphy, the order for their con-a blewpipe, with due attention to the Antichrist." Archbishop Manning struction having been given by Comite maintenance of the bore of the orifice. goes on to say, "if it be Antichrist, The French have an ingenious mode of every Ciesar, from Nero to this day, making and filling sand glasses by is justified. So we may say, on the other side, if the Church of Rome be two to form the time-measuring part | Christ, every Pope, from Rodrigo Borof the apparatus, one to be opened and gis to this day, is justified, and must made to serve as a hopper, through be accounted Christ. For my own which the sand is poured in, and the part, many years of my career in Parliament were devoted to the promotion of religious liberty. From 1813 to finely pounded, is found to be a good 1829 I constantly voted for the admis No one knows at what time these and to office. In 1828 I took the foresion of Roman Catholics to Parliament time-measures were introduced. In most part in relieving Protestant dissentors from the disabilities of the corperation and test acts. For many years afterwards I labored for the lib eration of the lows. But neither for Roman Catholics, for Protestant dissen-

tors nor for Jews did I ask for more than equal privoleges and equal laws. Archbishop Manning says of the Church, "If it be Christ, it is the suprome power among men; that is to say :-- l, it holds its commission and authority from Ged ; 2, it holds in castody the faith and the law of Jesus Christ ; 3, it is the sole interpretation of that faith and the sole expositor of that law; it has within the sphere of that commission a power to legislate with anthority-to bind the conscienees of all men born again in the baptism of Jesus Christ. This is not liberty, civil or religious. It is to bow the knee to a despotie and falliable priesthood. The very same principles which bound me to ask for equal freedom for the Roman Catholic, the Protestant dissenter and the Jew bind me to protest against a conspiracy which aims at confining the German Empire in chains, never, it is hoped, to be shaken off. I hasten to declare, with all friends of freedom, and, I trust, with the great majority of the English nation, that I could no longer call myself a lover of civil and religious liberty were I not to proclaim my sympathy with the emperer of Germany in the noble struggle in Which he is engaged. We have nothing to do with the details of the German laws; they may be just, they may be harsh; we can only leave it to the German people to decide for themselves, as we have decided for ourselves. At all events, we are able to see that the cause of the German emperor is the cause of liberty, and the cause of the Pope is the cause of sla-

The St. Louis Christian 'Advocate bas no car for music, and complains tury, let his glass run out while talking that a church choir is sacrilegious venemently against the sin of drunk- | when the line, "We are going home to coness. He reversed it and exclaimed : die no more" is rendered "We're going threatens to tell some die "I have somewhat more to say on the home to Dinah More, to Dinah M

ray, yours very truly, RUSSELL.

RECENT DEATHS.

The prince of Ottajano, of the oace great family of the Medici, has died lately at Naples in his seventy-first year. He was a senator of the kingdom of Italy, was a noted outherity in art matters, and had been decorated by

One of the most distinguished off cors of the French navy, M. F. Garnier, has been assassinated by the Chinese rebels of Tonquia. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Balmy, who appears to have met the same fite. M. Garnier was, in November lest, engaged in an expedition in Tonquin, his object being to enforce the treation by expelling from the country a. Frenchman who had supplied arms to the people of Yundan. M. Garnier had captured a town and made prison-

The late M. Beauvallet, whose death we have already announced, will be remembered by some of our readers as having visited this country as a member of Rachel's dramatic company. To the American people he is principally known through his book ridicaling this country, the information of which he picked up while travelling is America in 1854. Beauvallet was an admirable actor, a cultivated and finished scholar, a perfect contigues. ished scholar, a perfect gentleman, but, like most Frenchmen, he thought there was no country equal to "la belle France." For more than a dosen years he had received a yearly pension of 7,500 francs from the Theatre Francais, an amount which is only accorded actors of the highest class.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

At one o'clock yesterday morning, Captain Williams, of the Eighth precinct, accompanied by three officers made a descent on the premises at Mo. 168 Bleecker street, in the cellar of which he found, stored away under a pile of rubbish, a quantity of hand grenades. The building is occupied by Desire Debuchy, a French forist, who was arrested, and, together with the hand grenades, removed to the station house. The destructive missile are thirty-six in number, and were carefully packed in an old amazantion box. They were not charged. Their construction is said to be peculiar. It consists of a sphere within a sphere made of one-sixteenth inch cast iron, and capable of containing one and a half ounces of powder. The covering consists of two hemispheres of oneeighth of an inch cast iron, joined by means of a powerful screw. Capped and primed they could be easily carried without danger to the party handing them, and would, doubtless, prove a decidedly destructive weapon

Buring the forenoon Debuchy was taken before Democratique, who designed sending them to the committee of safety at Paris during the late Franco-Prussian war. Order was restored in Peris before the weapons were completed, so they were never shipped, but were stored where the police found them. The prisoner will have a hearing at the Jefferson Market police court this morning. - [New York Herald, Feb. 8.

BAD MEDICINE.

General Sherman has a notion that it is very "bad medicine" to feed and coddle the Indians who make desert places of already settled districts in the Western country, and the commen sense of the nation is with him. We suppose, however, there is not the slightest hope that the Indians will ever get the scalp of Gov. Davis of Texas, and if they should we can scarcely hope that this fact would put an end to a policy that depends upon official folly. There will be men of very moderate capacity left even when Davis is gone, so that the system of nursing the Indians and feeding them on sweetmeats and philanthropy is not likely to perish for want of fools to keep it up. Meanwhile the policy engested by General Sherman of giving the Indians altogether to the War Department, is the true solution. All our Indian troubles come from chasting the savages, and the army is the only means we have of dealing with them honestly.-[N. Y. Herald.

PENNSYLVANIA "CHEEK." [Springfield Republican.] IT NA

When Gen. Lee was sauntering around in Pennsylvania, ten years ago last summer, Pittsburg get "sear";" and threw up some carthworks and other fortifications to stop him, if he should try to get into the smoky city. dreds of miles, but the thrifty citizens have had the cheek to ask the government to pay for the fortifications they erectete keep them off, and their claim. rejected over and over again, has just rejected over and over again. If been presented to Congress again. If this sort of thing is to succeed. Chi-cago thinks it will be in order for her to file a little bill for the cost of suppressing the Camp Douglas conspired of 1864, as her fright was better found ed, and the government, since it as tablished the prison, was remotely re-sponsible for the conspiracy. very. I remain, dear Sir John Mur-

More trouble is anticipated in sas. A United States district atto has lately been removed, and